

PRESS REPORTS SCARED BERLIN INTO THREATS AGAINST GERARD

Copenhagen Learns Inside Story of Attitude of Berlin Foreign Office Toward Ambassador Gerard Prior to His Leaving

BELIEVED VON BERNSTORFF
HAD BEEN BADLY TREATED

Wanted Uncle Sam's Representative To Sign Protocol Which Would Have Secured Right of Teuton Ships To Leave Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)
ZURICH, Switzerland, February 12.—American Ambassador Gerard reached here from Berlin last night. He is accompanied by his entire staff, and was met at the depot by German army officers and the American minister to Switzerland, Mr. Stovall. He announced that his trip from the German capital had been uneventful and that he expects to proceed immediately to Bern, where he will spend two or three days before going on to Paris. He said that he was accompanied from his home in Berlin to the station by a number of German officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)
COPENHAGEN, February 12.—(via London) Alarmist reports regarding the treatment of Germans in the United States, is declared to have been the reason for the attitude of Germany toward former American Ambassador Gerard, prior to his departure from Berlin yesterday. According to information received here, and credited in the highest quarters, the Berlin authorities attempted to have the ambassador ratify anew long standing treaties between Germany and the United States, which would have made it possible for the German interned ships now in American ports, to leave there, for other neutral harbors, under a temporary safe conduct from the Washington government.

THREATS FALL FLAT

Hints are current here that Gerard was informed by Count Monteglas, who is head of the American department of the German foreign office, to understand that unless he ratified the treaties as Germany wished, there might be some "difficulty" regarding the issuance of passports to American newspaper men now on duty in Germany, as well as a curtailment of the privilege under which they were living and working in the Kaiser's empire.

When the proposal was made to Gerard, declare these reports he repudiated it at once, declaring that he would not become a party to "any such pressure," and adding that he doubted if "any newspaper man now in Germany would submit to being sand-bagged into using his influence for his own personal safety or convenience."

That is how the situation stood when the news from the United States showed to the officials of the German foreign office that the original information they had from America was incorrect, that the government of the United States was doing all possible to forward the departure of Count von Bernstorff and his staff, and that the property and persons of Germans living in the country were perfectly safe and being well treated.

GERMANY BREAKS DOWN

As soon as this fact became clear in Berlin the German government once again gracefully from the position it had taken up, and practically admitted that its action had been induced largely by press despatches from America, as well as by the fact that for several days

TERAUCHI OUTLINES POLICY Seeks Harmony With Other Nations

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

TOKIO, February 12.—Outlining a new policy to govern the conduct of foreign affairs of Japan, Premier Terauchi addressed a meeting of the prefectural governors yesterday and laid before the governors important plans of the ministry and the foreign office.

Japan will endeavor to remove all causes of friction between the empire and other nations on unsettled questions according to the premier's announcement and first efforts along this line will be directed toward reaching amicable adjustment of all pending issues with China.

Premier Terauchi's address was opened with an explanation and justification to the prefectural governors of the recent resolution of the Japanese house of representatives. The present grave world crisis, declared the pre-

mier, demanded national unity and the putting aside of all purely partisan issues was necessary.

The ministry, he said, is devoting all its attention to plans looking toward the improvement of affairs of state. The basis of these plans is the new policy, said the premier, a policy that is to extend to all nations.

The aim of the new policy is the removal of all defects, all points of difference, on big issues between Japan and other nations. Important questions pending between the Japanese empire and other nations will be worked out to satisfactory conclusions as soon as practicable. Especially is this policy to be applied to the relations between Japan and China; and in the effort to remove all differences Japan is seeking to secure the friendly cooperation of China, added the premier.

FAMOUS BRITISH NOBLEMAN DEAD Duke of Norfolk, Catholic Peer Passes

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

LONDON, February 12.—The duke of Norfolk, heir to one of the oldest dukedoms in the British peerage, Earl Marshal of England, and member of the Howard family, one of the oldest and proudest of the realm died yesterday, leaving an eight-year-old heir and an estate that pays an estimated income of more than three hundred thousand pounds, or \$1,500,000 annually. He was sixty-nine years old.

He it was who, as Earl Marshal of the kingdom, conducted the coronation ceremonies for King Edward and King George, having had charge of the arrangements down to the most minute detail of all the gorgeous display of those events. He also had charge of the funeral arrangements at the death of Queen Victoria.

Henry Fitz-Alan-Howard, eighth duke of Norfolk, was born at Oulton Terrace, December 27, 1847. He was the son of the fourteenth Duke of Norfolk and August, the daughter of the first Lord Lytton.

He was married twice and is survived by a son and two daughters by his second wife. His first wife was Flora, a daughter of the first Baron Donington who he married when he was thirty years old. She died ten years later.

In 1904, he married Geraldine Constance Maxwell, now the thirteenth Baroness Harries. The Duke of Norfolk's family, the Howards, figure prominently in English history as early as 1297, when Sir William Howard became chief justice of common pleas. The duke's titles date back a century or more earlier than that and his lineage is traced even further. The dukedom of Norfolk was created in 1463. Other titles of the duke and their dates of creation were: Earl of Arundel, 1339; Baron Maltravers, 1339; Earl of Surrey, 1483; Baron Fitzalan, 1483; and Earl of Norfolk, 1644.

The Duke of Norfolk was also earl marshal and hereditary marshal and chief butler of England; premier duke and earl, K. G. of Order of Christ, lieutenant-colonel of Fourth Royal Sussex and lord lieutenant of Sussex since 1908.

The duke was a special agent for the Pope in 1887, and again visited the

Vatican in 1903, when he conducted a pilgrimage of the leading English Roman Catholics to Rome and presented the pilgrims to his holiness. At that time he met severe criticism in Italy on account of his address, which dealt with the temporal power of the Pope, and the controversy was a subject of international interest.

In 1905 the Duke of Norfolk became mayor of Sheffield, and the next year the title was changed to lord mayor of Sheffield, and he again occupied the position. He was a postmaster-general from 1905 to 1909, in which year he resigned the office to serve as a volunteer with the British army in South Africa.

Of the "stately homes of England" the Duke of Norfolk is the possessor of one of the most beautiful buildings in the kingdom. It is built around three sides of a square, on the fourth of which is a round tower or ancient keep. The great hall is situated below the keep in the lower court, and its windows command fine views of the country lying between Arundel, Chichester, Selby, Bognor, and Littlehampton. The great hall has undergone many vicissitudes. When the castle was besieged by the Cromwellian troops this portion was partially reduced to ruins, and it has remained for the present earl marshal to restore its pristine glories and to give to it a semblance of its former greatness.

More money is spent annually on Arundel Castle than on any other palace or mansion in the world. This is due to the wise precaution of one of the duke's ancestors, who tied up in trust, for this purpose, all the rents derived from the valuable property in Arundel Street, Norfolk Street, and other Howard thoroughfares abutting on the Strand in London. These rents now produce an enormous fortune, for all the ground is covered with important office buildings.

The Norfolk town house in St. James' Square has an interesting history of its own. When Frederick, Prince of Wales, was banished from St. James' he sought refuge with the Duke of Norfolk, and it was here that George III. and his brother, the Duke of York, first saw the light of the world, in which they helped to make history.

GERMANY STOPS WIRELESS NEWS

Overseas Agency Will Discontinue Service According To Despatch From China

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

SHANGHAI, February 12.—It was formally announced here yesterday that the German Overseas news service out of New York, which has been costing the Imperial German government something like fifty thousand dollars monthly, will be discontinued. The East Asiatic Lloyd's agency is the authority for the announcement.

The Overseas wireless reports began to be sent out by the German government's agency in the United States, shortly after the outbreak of the war in Europe. Almost immediately charges were made in New York that the reports bearing a Berlin or Vienna date line were really being written out of whole cloth in the New York office of the agency, and a number of the metropolitan papers declined to make use of the service. Although the agency had arranged to give its service free to any paper which cared to publish it under the line "German official reports," the discontinuance of the service by Germany will not in any manner affect the news service of The Advertiser, which has declined to print this "news" from the start.

prior to the severing of relations between Washington and Berlin Wilhelmstrasse had had no direct communication with Bernstorff.

The protocol which the German government wished to have Gerard sign, and which he refused to sign because he was "no longer ambassador to Germany," provided that all German ships now interned in the harbors of the United States should not be compelled to sail unless with a guarantee that would exempt them from seizure by warships of the belligerent powers.

WRECKAGE WASHED ON BRAZIL COAST

May Prove To Have Belonged To German Raider Operating In South Atlantic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, February 12.—Quantities of wreckage, apparently that of a steamer, have been washed ashore near the mouth of the Parahyba river. The wreckage included a wireless apparatus, explosives and considerable canned provisions.

This might be the wreckage of the German raider, which has been reported by the British patrolers off the Brazilian coast, or it might be the wreckage of one of her victims. The presence of the high explosives in the wreckage is believed by shipping men here, would be more likely to have come from the raider than from a peaceful merchantman.

INSPECTION IS COMPLETE

Last week was inspection week for the Third Infantry, N. G. H., on Maui. Major A. C. Rosenbaum, Second Infantry, U. S. A., was inspection officer. He arrived on Maui Saturday, February 3, according to the Maui News, from Hawaii, where he completed inspection of the Hawaii companies. Order of inspection was Companies E, F and G of Lahaina, Saturday and Sunday; Company L of Paunaea, Monday; Company I of Paunaea, Tuesday; Companies A and B of Wailuku, Wednesday; Company K of Kahului, Thursday; Companies C and D of Wailuku, Friday and Company H at Haliu and Company M at Paia, yesterday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO. St. Louis, U. S. A.

PNEUMONIA CLAIMS LIFE OF H. P. WOOD, PROMOTION CHIEF

Death Comes To Man Who First Put the Promotion Bureau of Hawaii On Its Feet

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HONO, February 7.—Once more there is a curiously similar case before the courts to that of the Daniele Cenda murder case, which was ended in the local court last week, namely the death of a Filipino man by three other Filipinos for the purpose of abducting a girl, only that in this case the father of the girl was shot instead of the abductor being killed.

According to the police Gabino Tison determined last week to secure possession of a pretty Filipino girl whom father lived at Naniwa, Kaa, so he asked two friends to go with him to assist in the abduction and they consented.

It was on last Thursday that the three men went to the shack where the girl lived to carry her off. But the father of the girl was at home and naturally tried to prevent his daughter being eloped with in such a forcible manner.

Nevertheless, the girl was captured and in the scuffle her father was shot in the leg and the girl carried into a cane field where it is stated that she was kept all of that night.

The father bound up his wound and made his way to the village where he was given medical attention and the police started on the trail of the alleged abductors and arrested them the next day, placing them in jail at Wailuku.

Yesterday afternoon County Attorney W. H. Hiers left here for Wailuku to prosecute Tison before Justice Walter H. Haydel is the district court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. H. L. Ross also left here to act as counsel for the defendants. The trial begins today.

Mr. Wood was survived by a widow and by two daughters, Mrs. Roland Durston, now in the Malay States, and Mrs. Huffman Young of Lahaina. Mrs. Wood is a daughter of the late Doctor Wight of Kohala.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at St. Clement's Church, Makiki. The body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to Kohala Wednesday on the Mauna Kea for interment at Kohala.

Honorary pallbearers will be W. H. Baird, John G. Williams, Thompson, C. E. Hemenway, J. N. S. Williams and Judge C. F. Clomons.

The promotion committee, with whose work the name of H. P. Wood will always be attached, will close its offices this afternoon in respect of his memory.

From the East to the Far East, from Atlantic City to Manila, Hawaii's name and Hawaii's beauty, climate and scenery were blazoned before the traveling public and the tourist by H. P. Wood while he was director of publicity for the islands. He was hailed as the "Man Who Made Honolulu Famous" and was known in railroad, steamship and tourist agency offices throughout the United States.

Mr. Wood had the faculty of attracting attention and he used that genius to place Hawaii before the travel public. Friends and business associates yesterday were warm in such praise of the late Mr. Wood and pointed out numerous instances of the monuments to his success now being used as promotion methods.

The system of publicity established by Mr. Wood for the Hawaii promotion committee work is considered a model for the mainland and scores of cities have copied his methods for boosting their own communities.

Mr. Wood first came to the islands in the eighties from California, his native State. He was born in Rough and Ready, a little mining town in Mendocino county. He lived in Kohala for some time and there was married. Later he came to Honolulu for a while before returning to California where he became secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the city's chief booster.

On the reputation he made in San Diego, Mr. Wood was secured for similar work in Honolulu and on November 1, 1903 he became secretary and director of the promotion committee, then managed and financed exclusively by the chamber of commerce. At the same time he was made secretary of the chamber of commerce.

The promotion committee had been in existence for three or four years when Mr. Wood took charge and only the foundations of the work were laid. He made of the small organization, with few connections in the tourist world, a publicity body that won the admiration of transportation men and travel agents throughout the country.

His last big work was the Hawaii building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, the building that no visitor to the exposition missed no matter how short a time he stayed in San Francisco during 1915. In April of 1915, Mr. Wood resigned and has been retired since.

He planned the Hawaii Building at the exposition as a promotion and publicity venture. He directed all work on the Hawaiian exhibits to this end, both as an exposition commissioner in 1911 and chairman of the Hawaii Exposition Commission on its organization. He was resident commissioner for Hawaii in San Francisco from the opening of the fair until his resignation.

During his nearly ten years of work as an advertiser of the islands he journeyed from the Atlantic Coast to the Orient, always known as Hawaii's promotionist. Being a man of independent means, Mr. Wood was able to do much traveling on his own account and was known in railroad and steamship offices throughout the mainland. His personal acquaintance among transportation men was wide.

Shortly after he took charge of the promotion work he carried on a campaign of publicity for the islands in California and Oregon by a personal tour of these States. In the next year, 1907, he went to Washington as a special representative of the chamber of commerce, assisting Delegate Kuhlke in the fall of 1908 he visited the Orient, combining promotion work with his business as a member of a visiting commercial body. In 1910 he conducted a campaign of publicity from Atlantic City.

ELIPINDO SHOOT FATHER, TAKE GIRL

Another Abduction Case Excites Interest in Hilo—Thugs Are Caught and Jailed

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, February 7.—Once more there is a curiously similar case before the courts to that of the Daniele Cenda murder case, which was ended in the local court last week, namely the death of a Filipino man by three other Filipinos for the purpose of abducting a girl, only that in this case the father of the girl was shot instead of the abductor being killed.

According to the police Gabino Tison determined last week to secure possession of a pretty Filipino girl whom father lived at Naniwa, Kaa, so he asked two friends to go with him to assist in the abduction and they consented.

It was on last Thursday that the three men went to the shack where the girl lived to carry her off. But the father of the girl was at home and naturally tried to prevent his daughter being eloped with in such a forcible manner.

Nevertheless, the girl was captured and in the scuffle her father was shot in the leg and the girl carried into a cane field where it is stated that she was kept all of that night.

The father bound up his wound and made his way to the village where he was given medical attention and the police started on the trail of the alleged abductors and arrested them the next day, placing them in jail at Wailuku.

Yesterday afternoon County Attorney W. H. Hiers left here for Wailuku to prosecute Tison before Justice Walter H. Haydel is the district court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. H. L. Ross also left here to act as counsel for the defendants. The trial begins today.

Mr. Wood was survived by a widow and by two daughters, Mrs. Roland Durston, now in the Malay States, and Mrs. Huffman Young of Lahaina. Mrs. Wood is a daughter of the late Doctor Wight of Kohala.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at St. Clement's Church, Makiki. The body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to Kohala Wednesday on the Mauna Kea for interment at Kohala.

Honorary pallbearers will be W. H. Baird, John G. Williams, Thompson, C. E. Hemenway, J. N. S. Williams and Judge C. F. Clomons.

The promotion committee, with whose work the name of H. P. Wood will always be attached, will close its offices this afternoon in respect of his memory.

From the East to the Far East, from Atlantic City to Manila, Hawaii's name and Hawaii's beauty, climate and scenery were blazoned before the traveling public and the tourist by H. P. Wood while he was director of publicity for the islands. He was hailed as the "Man Who Made Honolulu Famous" and was known in railroad, steamship and tourist agency offices throughout the United States.

Mr. Wood had the faculty of attracting attention and he used that genius to place Hawaii before the travel public. Friends and business associates yesterday were warm in such praise of the late Mr. Wood and pointed out numerous instances of the monuments to his success now being used as promotion methods.

The system of publicity established by Mr. Wood for the Hawaii promotion committee work is considered a model for the mainland and scores of cities have copied his methods for boosting their own communities.

Mr. Wood first came to the islands in the eighties from California, his native State. He was born in Rough and Ready, a little mining town in Mendocino county. He lived in Kohala for some time and there was married. Later he came to Honolulu for a while before returning to California where he became secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the city's chief booster.

On the reputation he made in San Diego, Mr. Wood was secured for similar work in Honolulu and on November 1, 1903 he became secretary and director of the promotion committee, then managed and financed exclusively by the chamber of commerce. At the same time he was made secretary of the chamber of commerce.

The promotion committee had been in existence for three or four years when Mr. Wood took charge and only the foundations of the work were laid. He made of the small organization, with few connections in the tourist world, a publicity body that won the admiration of transportation men and travel agents throughout the country.

His last big work was the Hawaii building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, the building that no visitor to the exposition missed no matter how short a time he stayed in San Francisco during 1915. In April of 1915, Mr. Wood resigned and has been retired since.

He planned the Hawaii Building at the exposition as a promotion and publicity venture. He directed all work on the Hawaiian exhibits to this end, both as an exposition commissioner in 1911 and chairman of the Hawaii Exposition Commission on its organization. He was resident commissioner for Hawaii in San Francisco from the opening of the fair until his resignation.

During his nearly ten years of work as an advertiser of the islands he journeyed from the Atlantic Coast to the Orient, always known as Hawaii's promotionist. Being a man of independent means, Mr. Wood was able to do much traveling on his own account and was known in railroad and steamship offices throughout the mainland. His personal acquaintance among transportation men was wide.

Shortly after he took charge of the promotion work he carried on a campaign of publicity for the islands in California and Oregon by a personal tour of these States. In the next year, 1907, he went to Washington as a special representative of the chamber of commerce, assisting Delegate Kuhlke in the fall of 1908 he visited the Orient, combining promotion work with his business as a member of a visiting commercial body. In 1910 he conducted a campaign of publicity from Atlantic City.

Germany Reported To Be Planning Modified Campaign

Kaiser Is Said To Have Called His Councillors To Conference To Discuss Plans For Changing The Rigor of His Ruthlessness On the High Seas

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Reports that already Germany is considering modification of her avowed campaign of ruthless submarine warfare have reached diplomatic circles here from unofficial sources in European capitals.

The Kaiser called an important conference of high officials of the government according to these unofficial reports. The meeting, held at the Emperor's headquarters, is reported to have been attended by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor, and high army officers as well as ranking officers of the navy.

The possibility of modifying or moderating the new campaign of submarine warfare as it applied to neutrals is said to have been discussed, the apparent object being to stem the tide of indignation that the announced campaign of ruthlessness has provoked from the neutral nations.

Yesterday afternoon County Attorney W. H. Hiers left here for Wailuku to prosecute Tison before Justice Walter H. Haydel is the district court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. H. L. Ross also left here to act as counsel for the defendants. The trial begins today.

Mr. Wood was survived by a widow and by two daughters, Mrs. Roland Durston, now in the Malay States, and Mrs. Huffman Young of Lahaina. Mrs. Wood is a daughter of the late Doctor Wight of Kohala.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at St. Clement's Church, Makiki. The body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to Kohala Wednesday on the Mauna Kea for interment at Kohala.

Honorary pallbearers will be W. H. Baird, John G. Williams, Thompson, C. E. Hemenway, J. N. S. Williams and Judge C. F. Clomons.

The promotion committee, with whose work the name of H. P. Wood will always be attached, will close its offices this afternoon in respect of his memory.

From the East to the Far East, from Atlantic City to Manila, Hawaii's name and Hawaii's beauty, climate and scenery were blazoned before the traveling public and the tourist by H. P. Wood while he was director of publicity for the islands. He was hailed as the "Man Who Made Honolulu Famous" and was known in railroad, steamship and tourist agency offices throughout the United States.

Mr. Wood had the faculty of attracting attention and he used that genius to place Hawaii before the travel public. Friends and business associates yesterday were warm in such praise of the late Mr. Wood and pointed out numerous instances of the monuments to his success now being used as promotion methods.

The system of publicity established by Mr. Wood for the Hawaii promotion committee work is considered a model for the mainland and scores of cities have copied his methods for boosting their own communities.

Mr. Wood first came to the islands in the eighties from California, his native State. He was born in Rough and Ready, a little mining town in Mendocino county. He lived in Kohala for some time and there was married. Later he came to Honolulu for a while before returning to California where he became secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the city's chief booster.

On the reputation he made in San Diego, Mr. Wood was secured for similar work in Honolulu and on November 1, 1903 he became secretary and director of the promotion committee, then managed and financed exclusively by the chamber of commerce. At the same time he was made secretary of the chamber of commerce.

The promotion committee had been in existence for three or four years when Mr. Wood took charge and only the foundations of the work were laid. He made of the small organization, with few connections in the tourist world, a publicity body that won the admiration of transportation men and travel agents throughout the country.

His last big work was the Hawaii building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, the building that no visitor to the exposition missed no matter how short a time he stayed in San Francisco during 1915. In April of 1915, Mr. Wood resigned and has been retired since.

He planned the Hawaii Building at the exposition as a promotion and publicity venture. He directed all work on the Hawaiian exhibits to this end, both as an exposition commissioner in 1911 and chairman of the Hawaii Exposition Commission on its organization. He was resident commissioner for Hawaii in San Francisco from the opening of the fair until his resignation.

During his nearly ten years of work as an advertiser of the islands he journeyed from the Atlantic Coast to the Orient, always known as Hawaii's promotionist. Being a man of independent means, Mr. Wood was able to do much traveling on his own account and was known in railroad and steamship offices throughout the mainland. His personal acquaintance among transportation men was wide.

Shortly after he took charge of the promotion work he carried on a campaign of publicity for the islands in California and Oregon by a personal tour of these States. In the next year, 1907, he went to Washington as a special representative of the chamber of commerce, assisting Delegate Kuhlke in the fall of 1908 he visited the Orient, combining promotion work with his business as a member of a visiting commercial body. In 1910 he conducted a campaign of publicity from Atlantic City.

Mr. Wood developed many ingenious methods of publicity and is responsible for many of the big promotion schemes now being used. His wide acquaintance among transportation men, writers and lecturers made possible the widest publicity for these ideas.

One of his well-known plans was the calling of the Pan-Pacific Congress at Honolulu to draw attention to Hawaii and to the Pacific. The Pan-Pacific idea was the outgrowth of this Congress. He was responsible for the "Crossroads of the Pacific" map and a design for a time-telling card for world timing purposes. He was largely responsible for the success of the original floral parades from which the Carnival has developed.

He was an indefatigable worker and many of the policies established by him for promotion committee work are still standard policies in the committee's offices today.

ALLIES THRUST AGAINST FOES WINS POSITION NORTH OF ANCRE

British Reports Announce Capture of Important Ground and More Than Two Hundred Prisoners From Germans in West

(Associated Press by Federal Wireles)

WASHINGTON, February 12.—Reports that already Germany is considering modification of her avowed campaign of ruthless submarine warfare have reached diplomatic circles here from unofficial sources in European capitals.

The Kaiser called an important conference of high officials of the government according to these unofficial reports. The meeting, held at the Emperor's headquarters, is reported to have been attended by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial chancellor, and high army officers as well as ranking officers of the navy.

The possibility of modifying or moderating the new campaign of submarine warfare as it applied to neutrals is said to have been discussed, the apparent object being to stem the tide of indignation that the announced campaign of ruthlessness has provoked from the neutral nations.

Yesterday afternoon County Attorney W. H. Hiers left here for Wailuku to prosecute Tison before Justice Walter H. Haydel is the district court on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon. H. L. Ross also left here to act as counsel for the defendants. The trial begins today.

Mr. Wood was survived by a widow and by two daughters, Mrs. Roland Durston, now in the Malay States, and Mrs. Huffman Young of Lahaina. Mrs. Wood is a daughter of the late Doctor Wight of Kohala.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at three o'clock at St. Clement's Church, Makiki. The body will be cremated. The ashes will be taken to Kohala Wednesday on the Mauna Kea for interment at Kohala.

Honorary pallbearers will be W. H. Baird, John G. Williams, Thompson, C. E. Hemenway, J. N. S. Williams and Judge C. F. Clomons.

The promotion committee, with whose work the name of H. P. Wood will always be attached, will close its offices this afternoon in respect of his memory.

From the East to the Far East, from Atlantic City to Manila, Hawaii's name and Hawaii's beauty, climate and scenery were blazoned before the traveling public and the tourist by H. P. Wood while he was director of publicity for the islands. He was hailed as the "Man Who Made Honolulu Famous" and was known in railroad, steamship and tourist agency offices throughout the United States.

Mr. Wood had the faculty of attracting attention and he used that genius to place Hawaii before the travel public. Friends and business associates yesterday were warm in such praise of the late Mr. Wood and pointed out numerous instances of the monuments to his success now being used as promotion methods.

The system of publicity established by Mr. Wood for the Hawaii promotion committee work is considered a model for the mainland and scores of cities have copied his methods for boosting their own communities.

Mr. Wood first came to the islands in the eighties from California, his native State. He was born in Rough and Ready, a little mining town in Mendocino county. He lived in Kohala for some time and there was married. Later he came to Honolulu for a while before returning to California where he became secretary of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce and the city's chief booster.

On the reputation he made in San Diego, Mr. Wood was secured for similar work in Honolulu and on November 1, 1903 he became secretary and director of the promotion committee, then managed and financed exclusively by the chamber of commerce. At the same time he was made secretary of the chamber of commerce.

The promotion committee had been in existence for three or four years when Mr. Wood took charge and only the foundations of the work were laid. He made of the small organization, with few connections in the tourist world, a publicity body that won the admiration of transportation men and travel agents throughout the country.

His last big work was the Hawaii building at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, the building that no visitor to the exposition missed no matter how short a time he stayed in San Francisco during 1915. In April of 1915, Mr. Wood resigned and has been retired since.

He planned the Hawaii Building at the exposition as a promotion and publicity venture. He